

University at Buffalo School of Law

Digital Commons @ University at Buffalo School of Law

The Opinion Newspaper

The Opinion

2-21-1980

The Opinion Volume 20 Number 8 – February 21, 1980

The Opinion

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.buffalo.edu/the_opinion



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#), and the [Legal History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

The Opinion, "The Opinion Volume 20 Number 8 – February 21, 1980" (1980). *The Opinion Newspaper*. 157.

https://digitalcommons.law.buffalo.edu/the_opinion/157

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the The Opinion at Digital Commons @ University at Buffalo School of Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Opinion Newspaper by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ University at Buffalo School of Law. For more information, please contact lawscholar@buffalo.edu.



New York Times photo courtesy of Ted Patrick

Ted Patrick sits facing a young man in the midst of a deprogramming session. Patrick continues a deprogramming session until the person "snaps", a process which may require less than an hour or as much as an entire day. See story, page 6.

Voters Reject Majority Of SBA Amendments

By Dorie Benesh

First year students dominated the voting in the Student Bar Association (SBA) constitutional referendum held on February 7 and 8 in which more proposals were rejected than accepted.

Two hundred fourteen students voted in the election. Not surprisingly, more first year students (96) than second year students (65) voted, and more second year students than third year students (53) participated.

Those provisions which received the sufficient two-thirds approval from the student body include the following.

First, moving elections from spring to fall with a transitional term of office from March to September, 1980, received ten votes more than the necessary two-thirds for approval. The vote of those responding was 149 to 59 in favor.

Secondly, expanding the list of SBA standing committees was approved 171 to 37; only 139 votes were needed. The standing committees now include not only Appointments, External Affairs, Finance and Rules but also Admissions and Records, Athletic and Social, Distinguished Visitors Forum and Placement.

A third approved provision allows any law student to make a motion before SBA and officially designates SBA as the law school's representative. Previously, SBA was authorized to hear only those

motions presented by way of a petition containing a minimum number of students' signatures, unless the motion was from a director or officer. One hundred thirty-six votes were necessary for approval. The provision passed 146 to 58.

The final group of provisions approved by the student body relate to the topic of student appointments to SBA, faculty and university committees.

Regarding SBA standing and special committees, the new provision requires a minimum composition of five students, only two of whom need be SBA directors or officers. However, the SBA appointments committee must be comprised of only SBA directors and officers. Previously, the constitution mandated that these committees have at least three SBA directors and officers.

Additionally, SBA is now specifically authorized to appoint persons not serving on SBA itself to positions on SBA's committees as was done this past fall.

Regarding all appointments to all committees, the constitution has been changed to permit a president who takes office during the middle of a term to continue the appointments, at the executive officer's discretion, rather than have all appointments terminate automatically when a new president is elected.

Additionally, instead of allowing only the president to terminate appointments, the constitution has been changed

continued on page 8

Financial Aid Limit Increased

by Bob Siegel

The ceiling for financial aid to law students has been increased by up to \$1,800 as a result of radical changes in the hypothetical budget used to determine educational expenses, according to Financial Aid Assistant Jay Marlin.

Last fall, a Financial Aid Data Questionnaire was distributed to the student body. The questionnaire asked for student responses concerning "the sources of funds for financing their law school education, and the indebtedness accrued to finance their total higher education."

The primary goal of the survey, according to Marlin, was "to try to get an accurate assessment of the realistic costs of our law student population."

The overwhelming response to the survey enabled the law school Financial Aid Office to develop an accurate data base for use in ongoing negotiations with the university regarding the financial aid policy. Five hundred surveys were returned.

The survey, in large part created by Associate Dean William Greiner, was distributed last October to the first year class, the Federal Tax I sections, and Professor Joyce's Gratuitous Transfers class. Those third year students not enrolled in Gratuitous Transfers had surveys placed in their mailboxes.

Traditionally, the average law student budget was based on the combined expenses of tuition, dormitory, meal plan, plus the university's estimate

of the cost of a student's extraneous activity. Marlin said he felt the traditional budget was inaccurate and was not representative of the law school student body.

In fact, very few law students reside on campus and thus do not take advantage of discounted room and board expenditures.

Another fallacy of the traditional budget was the transportation line. Included in the line were two round-trip plane fares and one round-trip bus fare to New York City, which was the farthest distance the average student was expected to travel. Not included in the transportation line was the cost of owning an automobile.

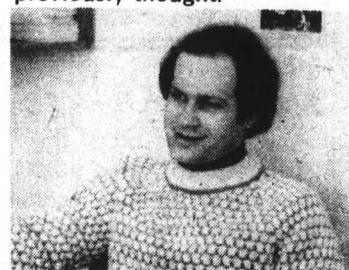
In applying for financial aid, a student may not obtain a "financial aid package" (NDSL, Work-Study, TAP, and NYSHESC combined) in excess of the average law student budget. Using the inaccurate figures of the traditional budget, students were finding it difficult to make ends meet. Students, according to Marlin, "were being restricted in their borrowing capacity."

Thus, Greiner, Registrar Charles Wallin, and Marlin took the survey results to the university Financial Aid Committee to Students. This committee determines the average student budget for each university component. An administrator from each segment of the university is represented on the committee.

During a series of committee meetings in November and December, the surveys were examined and produced "radical changes," according

to Marlin, in the average law student budget. The budget was significantly raised to reflect an honest and up to date appraisal of student expenditures.

A key point raised in the committee meetings was the reality of the law school academic year. Law school is in session for nine and one-half months, not the nine months previously thought.



Jay Marlin

The law school's budget survey canvassed five major areas of expenditure. These were: tuition and fees, room and board, transportation expenses, personal expenses, and books and supplies.

The completed surveys were divided into three classes of student: resident, commuter, and married student.

In 1978-79, the average resident law student, defined as an unmarried student not living at home, spent, according to the survey, the following:

- 1) Tuition and Fees \$2,300 per year
- 2) Room and Board
 - a) Housing \$115 per month
 - b) Food \$110 per month
- 3) Transportation \$70 per month
- 4) Personal Expenses
 - a) Clothing \$45 per month
 - b) Entertainment \$45 per month
- 5) Books and Supplies \$300 per year

continued on page 8

Volker And Farmer To Participate In Capital Punishment Debate

by Ward J. Oliver

On Thursday, February 21, the National Lawyers Guild and BALSA are sponsoring a debate on capital punishment between State Senator Dale M. Volker (R-C.) of Depew and Millard C. Farmer, an attorney with Team Defense of Atlanta, Georgia.

Volker, a 1966 graduate of the UB law school, was the Senate sponsor of the most recent capital punishment bill, which passed the New York State Legislature on January 14. The bill was co-sponsored by Assemblyman Vincent J. Graber of West Seneca. Although the bill received one vote more than the two-thirds needed for an override in the Senate, the Assembly was

seven votes short. Governor Hugh Carey vetoed the bill for the fourth consecutive year. Further efforts toward an override are expected to be made later in the legislative session.

The bill would allow the death penalty in certain categories of first-degree murder, such as murder committed during a robbery, kidnapping, rape or arson, and the murder of an on-duty police officer. To comply with United States Supreme Court guidelines, the death sentence could be imposed only after a jury, in a separate proceeding from the trial, had considered aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Farmer is head of Team Defense, an Atlanta-based group of lawyers and social

scientists who use unorthodox trial methods in representing defendants facing the death penalty. These include prolonging trials to enable jurors to become well acquainted with the defendants and using social scientists to assist in challenging the composition of jury pools. Farmer was instrumental in gaining the release of the "Dawson Five" and worked with Ramsey Clark in an unsuccessful last-minute effort for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Spenkelink.

Professor Jacob D. Hyman of the law school faculty has agreed to act as moderator of the debate. It will be held at 4 p.m. in room 106 of O'Brian Hall.

Editor-in-Chief
Randi Chavis

Managing Editor
Amy Jo Fricano

News Editor: Ted Tobias
Feature Editor: Bob Siegel
Photo Editor: Michael Shapiro
Business Manager: Ricky Samuel, Jr.

Staff: Alan Beckoff, Paul Bumbalo, Tim Cashmore, Jon DuBert, Marc Ganz, Carol Gardner, Jeremy Nowak, Joe Peperone, R.W. Peters, Mike Rosenthal, Ed Sinker, Karen Spencer.

Contributors: Dorie Benesh, Ward J. Oliver.

© Copyright 1980, Opinion, SBA. Any republication of materials herein is strictly prohibited without the express consent of the Editors. OPINION is published every two weeks during the academic year. It is the student newspaper of the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law, SUNYAB Amherst Campus, Buffalo, N.Y. 14260. The views expressed in this paper are not necessarily those of the Editorial Board or Staff of OPINION. OPINION is a non-profit organization, third-class postage entered at Buffalo, N.Y. Editorial policy of OPINION is determined collectively by the Editorial Board. OPINION is funded by SBA from Student Law Fees. Composition & Design: University Press at Buffalo.



Thanks!

As a direct result of the Financial Aid Data Questionnaire distributed to the student body last fall the borrowing capacity of the average law student has been increased. The questionnaire produced a realistic estimate of student expenses to be used as a base in planning future limits on student borrowing ability.

In these inflationary times, with the cost of living constantly on the rise, borrowing for higher education can no longer be considered a luxury. It is a necessity. Law students have enough headaches without worrying about financial woes.

We wish to thank Messrs. Greiner, Wallin and Marlin for the hard work and long hours they invested in distributing the questionnaire and compiling the data. Their commitment to the student body is appreciated.

We also wish to thank the student body as a whole for taking time to complete the questionnaire. The time invested was well spent.

It just goes to show when all hands work together, things get accomplished — a lesson worth remembering when future problems arise.

Your Vote Counts

Thirty four dollars may not be a lot of money. But five minutes at the polls is surely not a lot of time. And you can exercise some control over your \$34 annual student fee by voting in the upcoming SBA election.

If you don't think your vote counts, think again. In an SBA election two years ago, a candidate running unopposed for an executive office lost because he failed to gain a majority of the votes cast, including those cast for write-in candidates and those left blank. ("Blank" won, the candidate finished second and the leading write-in ran a close third.)

Granted, that situation was unusual. But it's a fact that in last year's election the sixth second year directorship was gained by a slim five vote margin, and the sixth third year winner beat the pack by a single vote.

Spend a little time learning the candidates' views and vote for those who represent your interests. If the economic recession predicted for the fourth quarter hits as expected, it may be the best investment you could make all year.

Bench Beautification

The bench area in front of the Law Library is an absolute mess. Slothful students (you know who you are!), too lazy to walk the ten feet to the trash receptacle, have turned this once pristine commons into a graveyard of rancid coffee cups, malodorous cigarette butts and fly-blown candy wrappers. It's unfortunate that an area where so many law students congregate has become despoiled.

It requires but a minimum of effort to deposit one's trash in the cans so thoughtfully provided by the administration. As Andrew Jackson once said, "Don't crap in your own nest."

Letters To The Editor:

SBA Campaign Statements

Bedrij Addresses Financial, Academic Issues

To the Editor:

As candidate for SBA President, I feel that it is important to express my concerns on the issues that affect us as law students.

The Student Bar Association is often challenged with the criticism "Who cares?" In reality though, such a critique is invalid. The bottom line is that student body is able to let its views be known. An excellent example of this is the recent constitutional referendum in which an overwhelming number voted. By the response, the student body clearly took the time and effort to read and consider the issues presented.

In the upcoming months, a key issue for consideration is going to be the budget. Every law student has an interest in this process because the funds come from our own pockets. The budget must be handled effectively and cogently. This does not mean that we not spend money, it means that we spend it well. Proper spending includes such expenditures that both enrich our school academically and socially.

Dooley Wants Liaison Role

To the Editor:

I am a candidate for vice-president of the SBA. My main interest in serving in this capacity is the position it is accorded in terms of the relationship with the entire University. The vice-president is the law school's main student liaison with the external university body. I see as a need the creation in the student's minds a conception that law school is an holistic concept, more than just school — three whole years of a person's life.

The key is participation. The SBA has done several things in this area — like the recent party. But in reality, whether school is considered more than just school depends upon the entire university. There is a problem here. From the lack of gym facilities and intramural organization right down to the fact that most students don't really think that much is going to change.

This isn't a real uncommon feeling in universities, but at UB, with Albany switching money, building schedules, and faculty lines at (what almost seems to be) random, it's almost a ubiquitous feeling. Certainly one person can't change all this but I would like to at least let the administration know that we feel the accouterments of learning are important also.

In terms of the law school itself, I see two needs. First is to continue to raise the impressions of the school in the profession's eyes. There are a lot

In the academic realm, for example, the administration has proposed major changes in the curriculum. These proposals include a move away from a practical approach to legal education towards a generalized view. Without passing judgement on the matter, I strongly believe that the students' interests must be served in discussions of their legal education before any plans are finalized.

Socially, this law school very desperately needs a sense of community. Among the events that need encouragement are, for example, informal get togethers such as the dean's party, intra-school athletic intramurals, and the senior Barrister's Ball.

Recently, a Faculty/Student committee voted (without the students being present) to consider eliminating credit for Law Review, Moot Court, and BLP. This vote took place literally behind the backs of everyone. The discouraging thing about this though is that it reflects a general attitude by the law school towards the students. The administration must be made to realize that the student body and its representatives are a responsible and viable force that in a very few years will be fellow lawyers.

As president, I will have the energy and integrity to carry out my proposals.

Orest Bedrij

Pierson Describes Differences Between Herself And Bedrij

To the Editor:

I'm running for SBA President in this election to give students a clear choice between candidates. My opponent, Orest Bedrij, and I have been SBA directors together since

September, when Orest started school here at UB, and have represented opposing viewpoints on most issues throughout the year.

Orest is very concerned with procedure. The proposed constitutional changes, which would have removed power from the student body and centralized power in the hands of the SBA officers (proposals all defeated in the referendum), were written primarily by Orest. Orest is also a fiscal conservative.

I, on the other hand, do not favor centralized power. The student body, at any given time, is more reasonable than the SBA. I feel that substance is more important than procedure (although the importance of procedure cannot be overlooked), and frankly believe that the SBA has not produced much of substance since I have been here.

The basic function of the SBA has been to dole out student activity funds. Due to the fiscal conservatism of many of the Board members, however, the money is spent in small increments leaving a surplus at the end of the year. I feel that this money should be spent in the year that it is received. The students who contributed the money should benefit from it while they are still in school.

Your choice is clear. I hope when it comes down to the vote, you'll vote for me.

Thank you.

melanie pierson
Candidate for SBA President

VOTE
VOTE
VOTE
VOTE
VOTE
VOTE

Patrick Dooley

Letters To The Editor

Communication Is Key Issue

To the Editor:

My name is Perri Fitterman and I am seeking the officer of First Year Director. I am very concerned that our class be represented on SBA committees and that our voice be heard loud and clear on all issues that face the faculty, students and administration in the coming year. In order that our opinions be heard, we need a representative who will attend all meetings, keep in touch with the student body's opinions, convey these opinions at meetings and maintain

a willingness to work for our class and for UB law as a whole.

All too often, important meetings open to the student body go unnoticed. I advocate more publicity regarding these sessions and a better system of reporting what is happening within the SBA. I am willing to devote my time to keep the lines of communication open. I have a willingness to work and a desire to accomplish the changes we need. I hope I can count on your support.

Perri Fitterman

Two Problems In Particular Motivate Flint To Seek Office

To the Editor:

All of this year's candidates are qualified. I am sure that they all have, as I do, prior student government experience. What should be of paramount importance to the first year student body are the issues which have motivated us to seek office.

Two issues have attracted my attention, and it is to these that I wish to apply my experience and energy. For all of us the Research and Writing program has been a chaotic burden: for some of us it has been a nightmare. I propose to conduct hearings aimed at developing a program that will (1) make the work load proportionate to the credits earned, (2) give greater emphasis to teaching research techniques (example: it would require more than five weeks of 24 hour-a-day viewing to allow all 270 students to see each of the 10 20 minute research tapes —

did you see them all?), (3) extend the work over a 3 or 4 semester period giving us greater contact with the materials which would (4) reduce the time sacrificed from other classes.

I also propose initiating hearings designed to examine the purpose, structure and administration of the Legal Methods program. It is the Student Bar Association's duty to respond to the students and to determine if their needs are being met. We should ask whether or not the program is conscientiously identifying these needs as they are communicated by the students and anticipated by the faculty and administration. We must champion programs that offer and demand excellence. We must oppose those which pursue only narrow, mechanical and self-serving ends.

Edward Flint

First Year Director Candidate

Kimpel Stresses Accessibility

To the Editor:

I am running for the office of first year director on an information ticket. The SBA board deals with matters concerning us all. Effective representation in these matters means your views are needed. I will elicit those views and convert them into decisions affecting our law school. People who know me know I am readily accessible to listen to

others' opinions concerning any particular topic of concern. You should be made aware of vital decisions of the SBA and how they affect you, the student. The SBA represents the student body; allow me to represent you in the SBA. Vote for informative student government. Thank you.

David Kimpel

Leavy, Steele Endorse Pierson

To the Editor:

As third year directors, we have served with Melanie Pierson on the SBA Board during the last two years. From our perspective, we feel that Melanie is best able philosophically to serve as SBA President.

She has demonstrated an open style, a willingness to discuss issues, a concern for both the law school and the community at large and an appreciation for others' sensitivities.

One example of Melanie's service to the student body is

her leadership of the SBA Promotion and Tenure Committee. This committee is one of the most, if not the most active and important SBA committees. Under Melanie's guidance the committee began to fulfill its promise of meaningful student involvement in the faculty decisions to promote and retain faculty members.

We urge all students to join us in voting for Melanie Pierson for SBA President.

Tony Leavy
Lew Steele

SBA Attendance Record

	1979	3/2	3/7	3/22	3/26	4/19	4/23	9/4	9/26	10/3	10/9	10/17	10/30	11/7	11/27	1/23	1/28	1/31	2/11
PRESIDENT																			
Leslie Wolfe	P	P	P	P	P	P	P												
Dorie Benesh									P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E
VICE PRESIDENT																			
Jay Marlin	P	P	P	P	X	P	P	X	P	P	P	A	E	A	P	P	P	X	
TREASURER																			
Charmaine Bissell	X	E	L	P	P	A	X	L	X	P	L	L	L/E	A	E	P	A	L	
SECRETARY																			
Ted Donovan	P	P	L	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
THIRD YEAR DIRECT.																			
Claire Fav	P	X	P	P	E	E	X	A	P	X	A	L	A	A	X	A	E	A	
Carol Gardner	X	X	P	X	P	E	P	X	P	P	X	X	P	E	P	P	X	E	
Sherman Kerner	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	L/E	E	P	P	P	
Tony Leavy	P	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P	P	P	P	
Lewis Steele	X	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P	P	E	L	P	P	X	X	P	
Dwight Wells	L	X	P	X	L/E	X	X	A	P	X	L/E	E	L	E	A	X	X	X	
SECOND YEAR DIRECT.																			
Art Hall	P	P	P	X	P	P	A	P	X	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Paul Israelson	P	P	P	X	P	P	P	L	P	P	P	A	L	P	P	P	A	L	P
Melanie Pierson	P	L	E	P	P	A	E	P	P	X	L	L	P	L	P	X	X	E	
Terri Rahill	P	X	E	X	X	P	P	L	P	X	E	A	E	P	E	P	A	E	
Jeff Taylor	P	P	P	P	P	P	L	E	P	P	P	E	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Mike Wiseman	P	P	E	P	P	A	X	E	X	P	E	P	X	A	P	A	A	E	
FIRST YEAR DIRECT.																			
Orest Bedrij									P	L	P	E	X	P	P	P	P	E	P
Paul Rocky D'Aloisio									P	E	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Ellen Dickes									P	P	P	P	X	P	A	E	P	A	
Pat Dooley									P	P	P	A	X	L	P	P	P	E	P
John Feroleto									P	P	P	P	A	P	A	E	X	P	A
Mark Suzumoto									P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	L	P

P — Present for the entire meeting
X — Excused for reasons of illness, class, employment
A — Absent

L — Late
E — Left early
Blank: Not yet elected to the board

Because of class schedules, it has been virtually impossible to hold a meeting of the board of directors which every director could attend in its entirety. Therefore, many of the directors who were late or who left a meeting early did so because they had class, and not

because they were "skipping" a meeting. If you have any questions as to a board members' attendance record, you should contact that individual directly.

The large number of directors who were excused from the meetings of March 26, 1979

and October 9, 1979 were excused because these were "special" meetings, while others were not aware that a meeting was taking place.

Attendance for the meeting of September 12, 1979 is not included, as the minutes for that meeting have been lost.

Schultz Offers Older Student Representation

To the Editor:

Being over thirty, I have a different perspective on law school than most younger students and with the ever increasing percentage of us older students, it is time that we were represented in SBA. My attitude and goals have been shaped by years of experience in several professions and avocations. To a student who enters directly from undergraduate school, I have often come across as too pragmatic and not idealistic

enough. That is probably true but it would be as impossible for me to pass an understanding of my attitude to a younger student as it was for me to understand older people when I was their age. Without placing a value judgement on whose attitude is more correct, it is sufficient to say that there is a real difference which needs representation.

I am here for two reasons. I want to become a lawyer and I'm absolutely certain about that goal. But I don't see law school as simply a means to an

end. It is also an end in itself. Being a full time student is a great life and I intend to thoroughly enjoy the three years respite from the "real world" which I feel very privileged to have.

I feel very strongly about the need for grading standards. The absolute discretion which teachers have to in effect determine our future earning potential is clearly a violation of due process. It is foolishness to believe that grades don't matter. Anyone in the placement office will quickly dispel that myth. The appeal process may as well not exist because in reality there are no grounds for appeal. I will push for a set of guidelines for each of the four grades H-F so that we will have notice as to what is expected of us and which will form the basis of an appeal in case of a dispute.

Grades aren't everything though and I want to prove that law school can be fun. I enjoyed the party which we had on February 8 in Talbert Hall with mixed drinks and good music and I will try to have more of them. I will push for a Diet Pepsi machine in the second or fourth floor lounge, a covered walkway to the parking lot, and anything else which will make our stay here more enjoyable.

Orest Bedrij
Pat Dooley
Jessica Hawkens-Greenidge
Steve Butler

Robert Schultz
First year director candidate

Slate Envisions New Image, Sense Of Purpose For SBA

To the Editor:

In the past, the SBA has been perceived as not having a useful purpose. We feel that it is time for the SBA to become more involved in providing tangible services for the law school student body. Some potential projects include apartment locating for law students and the operation of a co-op to sell the mimeograph class materials to eliminate the bookstore's 25 per cent overhead.

The next 3-4 months is a crucial time in which to set up projects for the coming semester as well as for next year. This is especially true with the budget issue coming

up in March.

We cannot do it all on our own, however. The SBA, in order to fully carry out its duties and responsibilities, needs student input. If there is something which you feel is lacking and should be done, tell us — get involved and make your opinion known.

In running as a slate, our goal is to eliminate the view of the SBA as being sluggish and without purpose, and make it the means by which student needs and desires can best be served.

SUNY Suffers As Private Schools Get More Aid

by Marc Ganz

Senator Doug Barclay (R-C-Syracuse) addressed the audience of State University of New York students and staff: "Send your letters to the Governor and Budget Office. They are in charge of higher education affairs." Other senators repeated this policy aberration throughout the lobbying day in Albany.

For the past five sessions of the New York State Legislature, when students and staff ask the question "who is in charge of SUNY's budget?" the fingers go in all directions. "It is the Governor." "It is SUNY." "It is the Senate." None of the above groups want to claim responsibility for cutting the SUNY budget while simultaneously increasing subsidies for the independent colleges and universities of New York.

SUNY's best friend in government has been the New York State Assembly. Led by Speaker Stanley Fink (D-Brooklyn) and Higher Education Committee Chairman Mark A. Siegel (D-Manhattan), the Assembly

fought hard against the 1979 tuition increase and are determined to fight the proposed 1980 budget cutbacks.

The Assembly may delay approval of the budget unless the public universities get a fair share of the higher education money available in this election year. It is expected the Assembly will be joined by the SUNY administration. This contrasts SUNY's pro tuition hike stance last year.

SUNY adversaries have taken an early lead, though. Governor Hugh Carey, in his proposed budget for 1980-81, has eliminated many personnel lines from the state university system, including UB. He then increased Bundy aid to independent colleges and universities.

This has been the practice of the Governor every year since 1974: decrease available funds to SUNY and increase Bundy aid to the private colleges. Many feel this is an overt act of destruction to the SUNY system, while artificially holding up the private colleges.

The final SUNY budget will be decided by three or four

people sitting around a table in a legislative office in Albany. Perhaps two of these people will be state senators. For the last five years the Senate, in the firm grasp of Majority Leader Warren Anderson (R-Binghamton) has agreed with the Carey proposals to the detriment of the SUNY system.

Anderson is a trustee of Cornell University and is a graduate of Colgate University, where he holds a position on their board of trustees. This appears to affect his higher education policy position. However, there is pressure in Anderson's district not to cut the SUNY-Binghamton budget. How this will effect the SUNY budget as a whole remains to be seen.

The Chairman of the Senate Higher Education Committee, Senator Kenneth LaValle (R-Huntington) generally is committed to the SUNY position, having Stony Brook in his district. LaValle is also generally pro student issues. Last year he sponsored the truth-testing legislation, now law.

It remains to be seen whether LaValle's pro-public higher education position will be maintained when pitted

against the mainly pro-private higher education forces in the Senate Republican conference.

A majority of the Republican Conference are lawyers educated at private law schools and practicing with large corporate law firms

nell, are strong and determined. They employ an excellent lobbyist and entertain legislators at lavish cocktail parties. The trustees of these colleges and universities lobby hard for the increases in tuition assistance (TAP) and Bundy aid (aid per student degree). Yet



Assemblyman Stanley Fink

that give generously to private colleges and universities.

These thirty-four men decide the fate of most proposals and on most occasions the conference vote is binding for votes on the New York Senate floor. SUNY is in for a tough fight in gaining the support of the New York State Senate Republican Conference.

Anderson's law firm, Hinman Howard and Kattell (Binghamton) represents IBM, Mobil Oil and New York Telephone Company. Each of these firms are donors to Syracuse, Cornell and Rochester Universities. It may be of benefit to Anderson's career to vote and support higher subsidies to private universities. There appears to be few incentives for Anderson to vote for higher SUNY budgets, aside from a large SUNY-Binghamton budget.

The budget game has started in this election year. Carey fired the pistol to start the contest. He hit SUNY in the heart and brain. SUNY will declare again they need their faculty and support staff to adequately serve the public needs. However, the State Senate has ignored this plea for the last five legislative sessions.

There are two ideas circulating in Albany in recognition of the need for new strategies.

A) Close SUNY schools. This is not a popular idea in this election year. What schools will the administration decide to close? New Paltz? Geneseo? Watch the same senators who voted against stabilized SUNY aid cry with anger as the schools in their district are closed. This will not happen in a reapportionment election year. SUNY will be cut a bit but the cuts will be absorbed by the system as a whole and not by any individual college.

B) An attack against private colleges and universities. The private schools, Columbia, NYU, Syracuse, Vassar, Rochester, Colgate and Cor-

their endowment records reveal multi-million endowment funds.

SUNY Chancellor Wharton has called for a cut in Bundy aid. This was in reaction to the \$22 million increase the private schools are scheduled to receive this fiscal year.

Such pro-public higher education groups as UUP and SASU are lobbying for legislation that will attempt to bring accountability to Bundy aid. Presently, Bundy aid is apportioned according to student degrees (BA, MA, etc.). The legislation proposes to change this system by paralleling the amount of student years attended with the educational degree.

For example, Cornell will receive less state aid if a student receives a degree in two years rather than taking four years to complete the degree. At the same time, the private schools will be forced to give exact accounting for all Bundy aid degrees they grant.

The game has begun. Legislators will listen to each side lobby for increased aid. We are nearing half time. The private schools have taken an early lead, via wealth and other means at their disposal. SUNY has attempted a comeback, via mass lobbying in Albany. The game will be decided by April 1, 1980.

The Assembly is expected to side with SUNY. They will fight hard. The Senate will side with the private colleges and universities, as they have for the last five years. There will be skirmishes as April nears.

The prediction at this stage is SUNY will have concessions made in its favor, because it is an election year. The private colleges and universities will use their fiscal resources to persuade the legislators that Bundy aid and increases in student aid are essential to strong private schools.

If history dictates, the New York Senate will again win the ballgame, for they are undefeated.

Guest Opinion

Pinto Owner Considers Ford Case

by Jeremy Nowak

Earlier this month, Ford Motor Company went on trial on three counts of reckless homicide. The prosecution's case is based largely on several internal Ford memoranda which indicate that top executives at Ford had knowledge of the fuel system design defect. The defense, ably led by James St. Clair, has thus far largely been successful in barring introduction of these memoranda.

The presiding judge recently ruled that prosecution must independently verify the authenticity of these documents, despite the fact the documents were taken directly from Ford's files under a state subpoena. This ruling appears to be a serious setback for the state. It seems the significant issue of criminal corporate responsibility may never be fully addressed.

In October, 1978, *Opinion*

ran a front page story on Ford's indictment on these charges. The indictment arose from a tragic accident in Indiana which claimed the lives of three young women after their 1973 Pinto was struck from the rear and burst into flames.

An enterprising *Opinion* photographer went to the parking lot in front of O'Brian Hall to photograph a Pinto to accompany the article. The photo, captioned "Ford Pinto: The Alleged Murder Weapon," was a picture of my car.

The publicity surrounding this case has forced me, as a Pinto owner, to reconsider the dangers of driving this car. Since the *Opinion* story appeared, I have driven the car about 20,000 miles. The car was hit once from the rear by a car travelling 10-15 mph. While the other car's front end was nearly demolished, my car suffered no significant damage. Of course, Buffalo winters, a couple of fender benders, and

the passage of time have not left my vehicle unmarked; however, it has faithfully transported me to and from school and around town at a relatively low cost and with no hassles.

But suppose I'm driving along the Kensington one snowy day this winter and am smacked in the rear by some drunk driver with no snow tires. Will that be the end of another young man with a bright future? ("He had his whole life ahead of him!") Or will I be able to get out of my car to contemplate a lawsuit? (What a mercenary thought!)

While I know I drive a car that many people refuse to go near, my mind conveniently allows me to put the danger aside. I have taken certain minimum steps to promote the well-being of myself and my passengers. The fuel tank has been modified by the manufacturer, though I do not know how effective these modifications are. I check my rear view mirror every time I brake sharply and I leave my seatbelt off so I can get out of the car quickly.

These inconveniences and anxieties are relatively small, but I still resent the arrogance of Ford executives shown by their decision to market the car with this dangerous defect. And what kind of a society is this which allows otherwise rational individuals to make decisions like this? And what kind of legal system are we preparing to participate in which may allow these people, if they acted wrongly, to escape criminal liability on slippery procedural grounds? And Pinto's still sell briskly.

Public Interest Law Center Pursuing Variety Of Projects

The Center For Public Interest Law (C4PIL) was formed last semester to promote and act as the focal point for student interest in public interest law.

Currently the Center is active in placing students in internships with the Legal Aid Bureau of Buffalo, the Sierra Club, some international human rights projects, and possibly clerkships with City Court judges.

The Center is also involved

in putting together a Public Interest Law Journal, and is looking for people to write research and/or news articles on public interest law topics.

C4PIL will be having a meeting to discuss both of these projects Thursday, February 21 at 3:30 p.m. in room 706. Please attend if you are interested in either of these projects, or if you have any other suggestions regarding public interest law.

The
barbri
1980

**MULTISTATE
Book Is Here**

BOOK DISTRIBUTION DAY IS **Feb. 28**

ALL 1980 GRADUATES WHO HAVE PAID OR
WISH TO PAY THEIR \$100 DEPOSIT MAY PICK
UP THEIR 1979 MULTISTATE VOLUME.

Note: In order to pick up a 1980 volume you **MUST**
RETURN a previously issued Multistate Book.

Attention!

**CLASS OF 1981
SECOND SEMESTER
DISCOUNT**

Save **\$100**
at least

When you register for **barbri's**

NEW YORK BAR REVIEW COURSE

REMEMBER: The last day to save \$100
off the price of your course is **Feb. 28**

A \$50 deposit will insure the savings
A \$100 deposit entitles you to the books **NOW**.

barbri

BAR/BRI
Proudly
Presents...



**Prof.
Irving
Younger**

The CPLR: An In-Depth Analysis

Free Introductory Lecture

Date: Feb. 28

Time: 4:30 p.m.

Place: Room 106

Get an early start on New York Practice and
Procedure (CPLR) and get an early start on the
New York Bar Exam.

Prof. Younger's course on New York Practice
will be offered live in New York City and on
audio- or videotape in locations throughout the
United States.

For further information, contact your local
BAR/BRI representative, or:

BAR/BRI (New York Bar Review)
401 Seventh Avenue, Suite 62
New York, New York 10001
212/594-3696

End To Self-Hypnosis Is Key To Deprogramming

by Amy Jo Fricano

This is the second article in a series on the controversy surrounding new religious movements in the United States and their ardent adversaries, "deprogrammers."

The series is based mainly on the observations of the deprogramming of Ellen and Peter, who were members of Divine Light Mission.

They were deprogrammed by Ted Patrick at their family home in Indiana.

After two tense days of waiting for Ted Patrick, the house was like a cross between a marathon slumber party and a fort under siege.

Everyone involved in the deprogramming was tired, giddy and impatient. Goose, Laurie, Jim and Peanut, the advance team that had made the snatch, waited for Patrick the way they always do, playing cards, eating, sleeping on the floor, and drinking vast quantities of beer.

They also kept a close eye on Peter and Ellen, who were being kept in separate bedrooms at opposite ends of the house.

Betty, the twins' mother, kept busy cooking and working in her garden. Her husband Dick, had taken a week's vacation from the hospital, and occupied himself painting the back porch.

Nerves were on edge. Goose, a veteran of 40 deprogrammings kept telling everyone things would get better when Ted got here.

But "Black Lightning" was two days late and no one, even his personal secretary in San Diego, knew where he was or when he would arrive.

The nickname alone implies Patrick must be a bonafide vigilante, specializing in illegal activities which infringe on the rights of his victims. To some Patrick is a blatant criminal who regularly practices kidnapping, assault, illegal restraint and brainwashing.

Patrick's academic credentials hardly qualify him as an expert on the workings of the human mind. He is neither a doctor of medicine nor a psychologist.

Patrick, a tenth grade dropout, describes himself as a man "with a Ph.D. in common sense." Perhaps it is Patrick's background which uniquely qualifies him for his deprogramming tasks.

As a child, Patrick had a very severe speech impediment, so severe he shied away from talking altogether.

His mother paid handsomely for the privilege of taking her son to revival meetings where faith healers and charlatan holy rollers promised quick cures for all physical ailments.

Patrick says he finally realized his mother was being swindled; the laying on of hands and speaking in tongues was not the answer.

After he woke up to the sham, Patrick taught himself to talk.

"'God' wasn't about to do

anything for me that I wasn't willing to do for myself," Patrick says in a soft, deep voice that belies any trace of an impediment.

He compares his childhood experiences to the cult member's involvement with religion. According to Patrick, members are commonly programmed to believe that with total faith and devotion (which often includes donating one's property or income to the community) all of their problems will disappear.

Divine Light devotees, for example, are told to "put their problems in their back pockets" and Guru Maharaj Ji will take care of them. Then, when things go awry, it is never blamed on Maharaj Ji or the belief system, but on the devotee's doubts in his faith, a defect or personal imperfection in the Premie.

By this logical structure, then, the Premie is encouraged to isolate himself from everything that might increase his doubts in his lifestyle and Maharaj Ji's techniques. Ellen calls this phenomenon "an ultimate in guilt trips."

By combining this blind acceptance with meditation, the Premie eventually becomes more and more withdrawn as he turns inward. He has less and less contact with the "evil" outside world which has come to include his own family.

Patrick's arrival at Peter's and Ellen's deprogrammings had been delayed when he misunderstood "Indianapolis" and flew to Minneapolis instead. By the time he corrected his mistake and arrived in Indiana, sheer fear and the passage of time "had done a lot of work for [him]," he said.

Before ascending to the bedrooms where Peter and Ellen were being held, Patrick sat down for a hearty breakfast, taking time to fully brief the family members on what to expect over the next several hours and days.

Patrick said he would work with Peter and Ellen separately "until they snapped." He explained this was a crucial turning point in freeing the deprogramme from mind control. It indicated the point at which the mind began running on its own, independent of the cult's control.

Over coffee, Patrick began squarely describing the process of mind control in order to make it easier to understand the psychological condition of Ellen and Peter, and what their reactions to the deprogramming were likely to be.

"The meditation they do is nothing more than a very damaging form of self-hypnosis, so that they automatically program themselves. The techniques destroy a person's free will and ability to think, act or make decisions on their own other than what the cult leader has programmed them to do.

"I will prove to you that Peter and Ellen are programmed. You see, the mind is the oldest and best computer in

the world, and the only thing that will come out of a computer is what the operator, in this case Guru Maharaj Ji, has put into it.

"The first thing I have to do to deprogram a person is to prevent them from using self-hypnosis. Then I ask them questions about their 'religion' they are not programmed to answer. When they realize that it is psychologically impossible for them to answer a simple question requiring a yes or no answer, they are forced to think. In short, I get the person's mind working again. The more they think, the more open they will become."

Robert found Patrick's contention that Peter and Ellen would be unable to answer a simple yes or no question incredible. He rummaged around in the collection of Divine Light literature which had been confiscated from Ellen and began reading *Life With Knowledge, A Premie Guidebook*.

He stopped flipping pages at "The Five Commandments." As he read the tenets over and over they began sounding more suspicious.

"1. Do not put off until tomorrow what you can do today.

"2. Constantly meditate and remember Holy Name.

"3. Leave no room for doubt in your mind.

"4. Always have faith in God.

"5. Never delay in attending satsang."

Robert thought, "Join now. Hypnotize yourself. Don't think. Always believe. Seek group reinforcement."

Hypnosis is being used as a healing aid in stemming pain and even stopping blood flow. Robert wondered if hypnosis could also affect the information-processing capacities of the brain.

Snapping, America's Epidemic of Sudden Personality Change (Conway and Siegelman, 1978) is a psychology of social movement study of America's religious cults and mass-marketed therapies. It is based, in part, on hundreds of interviews with members of various groups.

A strikingly large number of the interviewees described an internal "snap" as if personality were a brittle plastic credit card. They often spoke of a precipitous "high" during an intense experience which sent them into their new life styles.

Parents, spouses, and friends of those who had undergone the sudden, drastic alteration in personality also commonly described the "snapping" of the newly enlightened individual as if a new, unrecognizable person was inside the old one.

Patrick nonchalantly introduced himself to Peter as Peanut, Goose, and Jim scurried about the room unpacking and assembling Patrick's video taping equipment.

Very little was said until the system was in place. Patrick

regularly tapes these sessions for use in other deprogrammings, although they have come in handy as legal evidence, an impartial record of the proceedings.

Patrick arranged two chairs so he and Peter sat facing each other nearly knee to knee. Peter clung to a white blanket which was draped around his shoulders as it would be when he was meditating.

Susie, an ex-Premie who had been deprogrammed by Patrick, joined the crowded room to assist the procedure. Peter was anything but pleased to see her.

Susie mentioned the blanket to Peter. He insisted he was cold.

Patrick first set to work proving his hypothesis that Peter would not be capable of answering certain simple questions.

"Peter, if the Guru told you to come to one of his festivals, and your mother died, would you go to the funeral?" Patrick asked.

After a deafening pause, Peter sputtered, "You can't ask me that. Maharaj Ji would never ask that of me. My mother isn't going to die."

Patrick insisted on a yes or no. "Would you go to the funeral?" he repeated.

Peter sat there stumped. He literally couldn't answer. The observers wondered why he couldn't even answer "No."

Lines of questioning about Divine Light practices drew evasive answers at best. When Patrick inquired about the details of the meditation techniques, Peter's begrudging, final answer after skirting the question was invariably, "I can't describe it to you. You can't understand it in words. You have to experience it for yourself."

Ellen would mimic these very words several hours later.

With prodding from Patrick and periodic doses of inside information from Susie, Peter gradually admitted details about the meditation technique, dribbling out snatches of it, as he fervently struggled to defend his faith.

The meditation technique has four aspects, a closely guarded secret a devotee learns only when church higher-ups decide the person may "receive knowledge." The aspects are Light, Music, Holy Name and Nectar.

Premies are instructed to sit in a quiet, dark place, on a small pillow, draping a sheet or blanket over themselves. Practiced properly, Premies are told they will achieve certain spiritual results.

The light technique is done by applying pressure to the eyelids with the fingers. After long enough, the Premie is told he should see a "blinding white light, five times greater than the sun." He is not told this sort of irritation to the optic nerve normally produces a white light effect.

The music aspect is performed by applying pressure to the ears with the fingers. Rather than the harmony of the



Ted Patrick

universe, what the Premie hears is much the same as listening to a conch shell.

Holy Name is the breathing control element. As the Premie concentrates on his slowed breathing, he hears Maharaj Ji's Holy Name within him.

Nectar is achieved by twisting the tongue back in the mouth, a sort of swallowing action which forces the tongue toward the nasal cavity. The Premie then tastes God's "sweet nectar," but a doctor would tell you the Premie tastes only mucus.

It took approximately six hours for Peter to "snap." Peter spent the final hour alone with Patrick and the video camera. Patrick seemed to be able to tell the precise point in time when "Peter's mind was open enough to remove the hypnotic suggestions" which had been placed there.

When Patrick finally emerged from Peter's room, he immediately started working with Ellen. He worked through dinner with her, until past midnight, because "she was so close to snapping" Patrick didn't want to start over the next morning.

Robert ate dinner with Peter, and couldn't help noticing the drastic difference in Peter's appearance. The dull, inactive look of Peter's eyes had been replaced by a familiar glow, Robert said. Peter's eyes had new life, and his facial muscles, which had pulled his lips so taut and motionless had relaxed. Peter's smile had somehow become more believable to Robert than it had been in some time.

By the time everyone retired that night a feeling of relief surrounded them. Patrick said he had a little more work to do with Peter and Ellen the next day.

He explained they were now entering a psychological state which he called "floating." The next task would be to keep the twins busy, mentally stimulated, so that they could not lapse back into meditation.

The next day would give Robert a long awaited opportunity to challenge Peter at chess. They hadn't played since Peter became a Premie. Robert thought about having his old golf partner back.

But none of them dreamed of the burst of spontaneous, celebratory dancing that would fill the house with clapping and laughter the next evening.

Pep Talk

Sabres Are Buffalo's Bright Spot In Cold Winter



by Joe Peperone

Despite what you may think after reading my last article, hockey isn't all bad. There is a team that consistently wins without brutality or cheap shots, one that stresses skating and scoring but still has given up far fewer goals than any other team in the National Hockey League, and one which has not been afraid to experiment with new coaching techniques, to spend money and to take risks. They are often the only bright note in a cold, snowy winter, and this year, they might just win it all. Buffalo's pride and joy—the Sabres.

After many years of frustrating playoff losses, the Sabres are playing the best hockey of their ten year existence. Through a combination of generous ownership, strong organization, expert coaching and exciting players, not to mention rabid support from the best fans in the world, the Sabres are building toward the Stanley Cup.

This is not just wishful thinking from a nine year season ticket holder. General Manager and Coach Scotty Bowman is not only building a strong team for this year, but is laying the foundation for future success.

Unlike the Toronto Maple Leafs, the Buffalo Bills and the New York Knicks, teams which wildly fluctuate between success and mediocrity — the Sabres are an example of an

organization which is operating upon a specific plan of improvement. This includes no blockbuster trades or buying up contracts — but a philosophy of success controlled by people who have a history of making the right moves, and a willingness to try new ideas. (Are you listening, Ralph Wilson?)

A main reason for the Sabres success is the ownership. The multimillionaire Knox brothers spent five years trying to get an NHL team in Buffalo, finally succeeding in 1970. Since then they have brought in only the best hockey people to run the team, from Punch Imlach to Bowman, Roger Neilson and Jim Roberts, the Sabres three full-time coaches today. When the team faltered last year, they didn't panic and bring in some unemployed coach to finish out the season, but bided their time until Bowman and Neilson were available.

Nor was it a streak of luck that two of the best and winningest coaches in the league are now in Buffalo. Unlike in the NFL, where some people would rather play anywhere else than here, the Sabres organization is well respected around the league, with many players and coaches hoping to eventually get a chance here.

This is due to the fact that, unlike the situation with the Bills, the money has always been available in the Sabres organization for the scouting and signing of players. Like the Dallas Cowboys and the Pittsburgh Steelers, the Sabres have built themselves almost exclusively through the draft. The quality of the scouting staff is not only apparent through the high draft choices which have turned out well, but also by players like Don Edward and Craig Ramsay — who were picked in the later rounds of the draft after being passed over by other teams in the league.

Another aspect which sets the Sabres off from every other team in the league is their coaching staff. While many other teams still rely on only one coach, the Sabres have four. Bowman is the head coach, Neilson the associate coach, Roberts the assistant coach, and Ed Chadwick, the goalie coach.

These aren't just fancy names, however. Bowman is usually behind the bench, sending players onto the ice. And Roberts is behind the bench with a headset on, discussing strategy with Neilson, who is high up in the pressbox, relaying information from his unique perspective.

The players are now able to relay information to Neilson on how the flow of the game is going, and Neilson is able to suggest, through Roberts, what can be done in certain situations, leaving Bowman free to figure out who should go on the ice. So far, the system is working, and you can't argue with success.

The four coach set-up is definitely not a case of too many cooks spoiling the broth, either. The Sabres have always had a problem with motivation. They appear to be playing with a lot more desire this season. The coaches have stressed the fundamentals and positional hockey which so many teams have neglected in the past few years, and the results are obvious, especially when glancing at the team's goals against average.

Statistically, Sabres goalies Don Edwards and Bob Suave are having their best years ever. The defense, led by Jim Schoenfeld, Bill Hajt and newcomer Ricky Dunn, has tightened up and allowed few breakaways. Gil Perreault, Danny Gare and Derek Smith are having their best scoring years of their careers, and Rick Martin is playing like the 50-goal scorer he was five

years ago.

Only time will tell if this improved play will carry through the playoffs. But it is apparent the Sabres will be a power in the league for many years to come, due to the careful planning of Bowman and his crew. Last summer, he drafted three 19-year-old players, knowing they wouldn't be allowed to play for the team this year. All three are now starters for the United States Olympic team.

Bowman, recognizing their raw ability, was willing to be patient, drafting them now, passing over the hundreds of

available players in the draft. He thought, then, they were better. The other teams in the league believe it now.

Building a dynasty. It happened, under Scotty Bowman in Montreal in the '70's. He's in Buffalo now. The Aud hasn't had an empty seat for a hockey game in nine years. The waiting list is 10,000 names long. If Scotty has his way, even the top ten names shouldn't hold their breath. It may be a long time and many Stanley Cups before anybody gives up their seats.

Temporary Closing Set For Tralfamadore Cafe

by Amy Jo Fricano

If you're a Tralfamadore Cafe regular, and haven't heard the news, brace yourself. And if you've been meaning to hit the Tralf since you landed in Buffalo two and a half years ago, but just haven't made it yet, get the lead out. The cozy jazz hideout will be closing its doors at the end of this month.

Nothing permanent, mind you. Better yet, the cafe is moving downtown and expanding in the process. It will eventually occupy the first two floors of a building adjacent to Shea's Buffalo Center for the Performing Arts at 646 Main St. in Buffalo. The renovated complex will contain a full scale theater upstairs, with a restaurant and brand new nightclub below.

Renovation of the building is expected to be completed during the summer of 1981, but some predictions are for as early as November, 1980. So if you don't book your weekends that far in advance, remember the last available dose of jazz at the Tralfamadore Cafe's present location will be February 29.

While some people take their jazz as religiously as they take their vitamins, I recommend comedy night at the Tralfamadore Cafe for those of you who are into toning your laugh muscles. Every Tuesday, The Comedy Experiment features area "comedians,"

regular Joes off the street who audition for a spot in the show. Don't let the amateur-status fool you. The Experiment attracts some pretty funny people. "Six!!"

Of course, comedy night has its share of standard issue corn and Woody Allen-Steve Martin clone material, but for the most part the comics are original, if not truly down home. They clearly tell the best Buffalo jokes in the universe, which stands to reason, since they're hometown experts. Ever heard a Danny Neveareath vision of the weather done with an authentic Cheektowaga-Dompolski accent? "Vinnds gustings to tirty tree miles in hour." I mean really! Muck Motors??

Fans will be glad to hear the Experiment's show will go on, in spite of the Tralfamadore Cafe's temporary closing. Beginning March 4, the Comedy Experiment will be appearing at Mulligan's Nightclub at 1669 Hertel.

The Tralfamadore Cafe's programming for its last month is a little different than usual, so here's some of it. Weekdays: Closed Monday. Comedy Tuesday, followed by a late show with folk singers Joe Head and John Brady. Wednesday and Thursday feature the Jeremy Wall Rhythm Section. Each weekend a different act runs, this weekend with Cabo Frio.

Record Rack

'Dinosaur' Returns To Solid Acceptance

by Mike Rosenthal

Remember last summer when the new wave sounds were at the forefront of every radio station's playlists? When turning on the radio meant Blondie, The Cars, The Knack and Joe Jackson? When everyone was talking about the dinosaurs of rock?

Well, when the fall came every one of those so-called dinosaurs began releasing their new material and every one of them returned to find their audience and airplay solid. Some, like Led Zeppelin found themselves more successful commercially than they ever had been in the past.

Here we have another so-called dinosaur. And here again the skeptics are proven wrong.

The Wall - Pink Floyd

Pink Floyd's album is a pure anomaly. Everything about it

seems to speak in contradictions. The album is identifiably Floyd without sounding like their other albums. The songs work better as individual cuts, singles even, than the group's repertoire ever has. Yet, the album is a unit more so than anything else they've released. The latter is quite an accomplishment when you think about how much their last three albums were units.

The story line is so muddled and hard to follow that it compels you to listen and try to follow it. An album about various types of alienation, this record should not alienate any Floyd fans who give it a fair chance and should create a whole new set and generation of fans for the group.

Outstanding cuts include "The Thin Ice," "Another Brick In The Wall, Pt. 2," "One Of My Turns," "Hey You," "Comfortably Numb," and "Run

Like Hell." This album works in so many ways that it could stand the test of time in much the way that their **Dark Side Of The Moon** has.

Kenny - Kenny Rogers

Like good wine, Rogers gets better with time. His solo career, ever growing on the pop charts, will jump quantumly with this album.

This album almost sounds too pop to be country, but Rogers has never let that stop him before. Great numbers like "She's A Mystery" and "You Turn The Light On" should make it big in many radio formats. "Coward Of The Country" is a superb story song in the mold of "The Gambler." "You Decorated My Life" has already demonstrated its potential by going Top 10 and is still climbing. A major success from a major talent.

Eternal Are the Moments

Yesterday I made a friend. Today we said good-bye.

Friends are friends forever...at least until they die.

Whispers weep from tall green grass, swallowing up your stone: If friendships last forever, why am I alone?

I loved you, oh, so very much, until the day we died.

Honesty so much alive...until the night you lied.

Flames of love consumed our lives; fire unrestrained.

Embers turn to ashes till nothing else remained.

And so a Man with crown of thorns on a cross was nailed,

To show the world the love of God...a love that never failed.

And so it was the world was stunned to hear His final plea;

Why, oh why, dear God have You forsaken Me?

ETERNITY'S FOREVER — at least until tomorrow

When tears of joy too suddenly become the tears of sorrow.

NOTHING LASTS FOREVER, for this is what they say.

So where is there security if nothing gold can stay?

Eternity in moments as we watch the setting sun.

Resurrection in the morning, life has just begun.

No need to ask the question if the sun will come again

When eternal are the moments, we never wait for then.

quasi N. Rem [81]

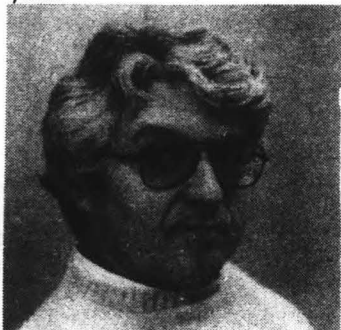
Law Students Qualify For More Financial Aid

continued from page 1

These were median figures. Extremes were eliminated from the computations.

The survey's originators multiplied the monthly figures by 9.5, the months in attendance per year. After the 1979-80 monthly expenditures were adjusted for inflation, they were added to the non-inflationary figures for tuition and books. The resulting sum was the figure the law school Financial Aid Office felt would be needed by the resident law student for the 1980-81 academic year.

Most of the survey results were accepted without change by the university Financial Aid Committee to Students. The transportation line, now including automobile expenses, was raised to \$824.60 per year, \$500 more than the previous year.



William Greiner

The total budget for resident students, currently \$5,800, has been raised to \$7,200 for the 1980-81 academic year. The married and commuter law student budgets, currently \$8,056 and \$4,410, have been raised to \$9,000 and \$5,285, respectively. The married student budget is similar to the resident budget with the exception of the room and board line. This \$2,700 line was doubled when used to calculate the married student's budget.

The increase in the average law student budget will result in an increase in the law student's capacity to borrow money. However, financial aid

from the university will not be increased. There will be no increase in the amount of NDSL or Work-Study funding distributed. However, law students will be entitled to more NYSHESC loans if desired. The federal government now subsidizes the interest payments on NYSHESC loans regardless of the applicants income. In addition, NYSHESC loans are no longer based on need. Response to these developments has been tremendous — NYSHESC loans are up 60 percent statewide over last year.

The questionnaire distributed by the law school Financial Aid Office was the first time hard financial aid data had been made available and compiled. Other components of the university community took advantage of the survey to re-evaluate their current average student budgets.

The Financial Aid Office is not advocating law students go into debt. But, as Marlin bluntly put it, "We don't want them to run out of money in March."

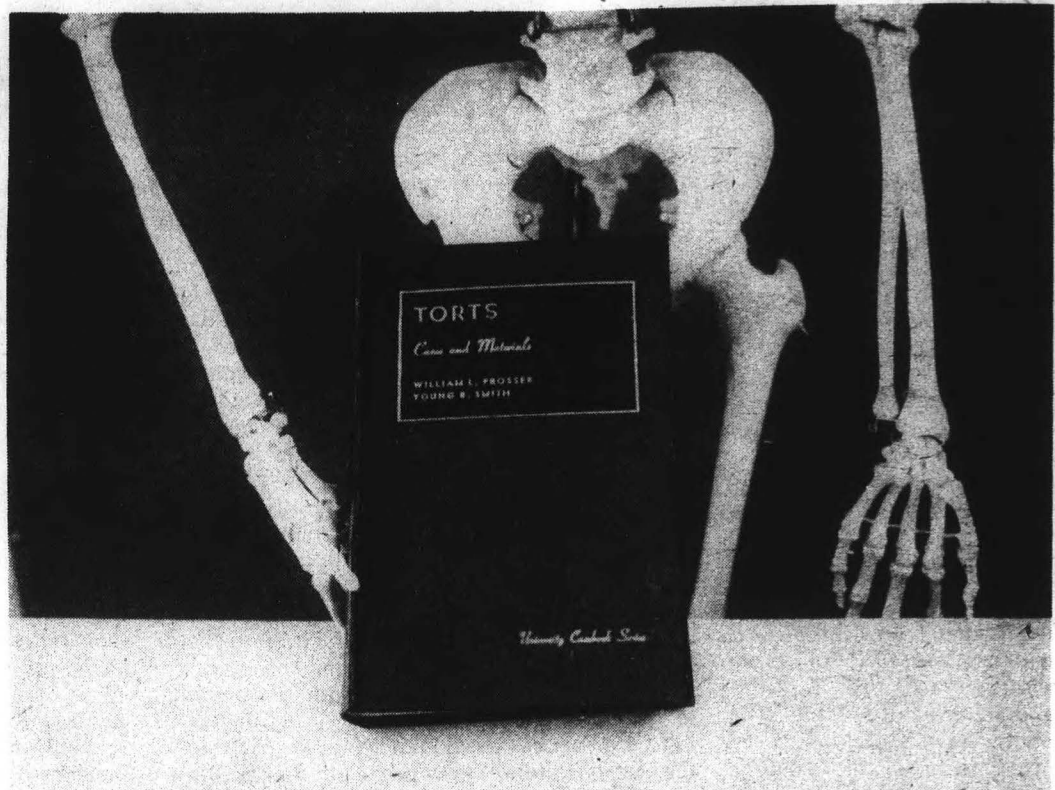
It is hoped the survey and new projected average student budget have established a realistic basis against which to measure future budgets. It is also hoped the higher cost per student figures will enable the law school to receive more consideration from Albany and other outside sources when dealing with funding and financial aid.

Bar Offers Taxation Program

"New York State Taxation" is the subject of a program to be offered February 22 in Buffalo by the New York State Bar Association's Continuing Legal Education Committee and the Tax Section.

The program begins at 9 a.m. at the Sheraton Inn-East at 2040 Walden Ave., Buffalo.

Some of the areas to be



Last semester's exam grades have been posted. This first year student, however, seems to be having trouble letting go of the past. After a semester of law school, very few people remain the same.

First Year Students Dominate Vote In SBA Constitutional Referendum

continued from page 1

ed so that, upon motion by any law student together with the concurrence of two-thirds of SBA, an appointee may be terminated.

More provisions were defeated than passed. One of the more heavily opposed proposals called for filling vacancies of resigning vice presidents, secretaries and

treasurer by appointment upon two-thirds SBA approval. Only 100 of a necessary 140 votes were garnered, the student body indicating its preference for special elections in such circumstances rather than appointment.

Interestingly, the provision to fill a president's vacancy with the vice president nearly passed; falling only five votes short of approval. But, in the event such an assumption of presidential duties by the vice president occurred, the students strongly expressed a preference that the vice president's vacancy be filled, not by appointment, but by special election.

The new concept of "contingency directors" also failed to garner sufficient student approval. By a vote of 108 to 103, 31 short of the necessary two-thirds, the idea of filling directors' vacancies by appointment of those candidates for office not elected in the original election in the order of their finish in that election was rejected. Again, these vacancies will continue, as they have in the past, to be filled by special election.

Regarding the duties of SBA's officers, the students did not approve the following proposals: allowing the vice presi-

dent, after conference with the president to temporarily assume the duties of any officer or director failing to perform his or her duties, mandating the treasurer to submit a semi-monthly rather than a monthly financial report, and naming the secretary as the SBA rules committee chairperson, the official advisor of parliamentary procedure and the official SBA liaison with SBA-recognized student organizations.

An additional provision which did not pass would have prevented a student from both running for and holding two or more SBA positions simultaneously. As in the past, students will only be prevented from holding more than one office at a time.

Finally, the provision to authorize SBA, by two-thirds approval, to bind the vote of any student appointee to a faculty or university committee was narrowly defeated. Two more yes votes were necessary to approve that proposal.

SBA has, since the time of the recent referendum, worked its way through the remaining sections of the old constitution. The provisions and proposals discussed above were the product of deliberation over the first half of that constitution. As a result of the deliberations regarding the second half, SBA will be submitting proposed changes to the student body at the time of the upcoming SBA election, February 28 and 29. These final proposals have received approval from two-thirds of SBA and are not repetitive of any of the proposals previously offered. The new proposals will also require two-thirds approval from those students who vote.

Exclusionary Rule Is Topic Of Student Writing Contest

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The American Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section announced sponsorship of the 1979-80 Alan Y. Cole Student Essay Contest.

The subject area for this year's contest is "The Exclusionary Rule: Do We Really Need It?" The winner, to be announced in July, will receive a \$300 cash award. Essays will be judged by a three-member panel of section volunteers.

The contest is open to all students enrolled in ABA accredited law schools except candidates for advanced law degrees and ABA employees.

Entries may consist of a discussion of case law, litigation techniques, or any legal discourse which might further advance this field of law. Papers prepared for

the 1979-80 school year are eligible, but published articles or those which have been accepted for publication are not.

Papers should be postmarked by June 30, 1980, be double- or triple-spaced and not exceed 50 pages including footnotes. Entrants should include their name, permanent and temporary addresses and telephone numbers, name of their law school and their year in school.

Essays should be mailed to: Coordinator, Law School Essay Contest, ABA Criminal Justice Section, 1800 M Street, N.W., 2nd Floor South, Washington, D.C. 20036.

For further information, please contact Marcia Christenson, ABA, Criminal Justice Section, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 331-2260.

covered during the seminar are the sales tax — the rules affecting manufacturers and vendors, and the report of the Governor's Temporary Commission to Review the Sales and Use Tax Law — recent franchise developments, recent property tax developments, and practice and procedure in dealing with the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance.

The program chairman is Paul R. Comeau of Buffalo.

Speakers will include Edward A. Griffith Jr. of Buffalo, Peter L. Faber of Rochester, Ronald Michalak and Francis J. Busold Jr., both of Albany, Joseph H. Murphy of Syracuse, and Frederick J. Martin of White Plains.

Pension Plans Seminar Set

"An Introduction to Pension and Profit Sharing Plans" is the subject of a program to be offered February 29 in Buffalo, by the New York State Bar Association's Continuing Legal Education Committee and the Tax Section.

The program begins at 9 a.m. It will be at the Sheraton Inn-East, at 2040 Walden Ave., Buffalo.

Among the topics to be covered are the selection of the proper pension or profit-sharing plan, tax considerations, fiduciary respon-

sibilities, prohibited transactions, procedures for termination of plans, practical drafting considerations, and protecting employee's rights with the plans.

The program chairman is Andrew J. Fair of White Plains.

The speakers are Seymour Goldberg of Manhasset, Irving D. Brott Jr. of Buffalo, Charles J. Vacaro of Great Neck, Landis Olesker of New York City, and Barbara D. Barth and Richard S. Fischer, both of Rochester.